Възрастови и полови различия в когнитивните измерения на речевото общуване в Интернет сред ученици от 1 до 12 клас

Engl. transl.: Age and gender differences in the cognitive dimensions of Internet speech communication among students from 1st to 12th grade

# Keywords

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# Details

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## Sample

1034 students, of which 480 boys and 484 girls aged 6 to 19 years, divided into classes from 1 to 12 classes represented in three age groups - 1-4 class (15.1%); 5-7 class (38.4%) and 8-12 class (46.5%)

## Implications For Stakeholders About

Researchers

# Abstract

The article presents the specification in informational content at school age (І-ХІІ class) connected to the age differences. The article includes 1034 student’s cases from primary and high schools from Sofia. The article has a goal to present the age differences (cognitive, psycho social and physiological developmental changes) between students (І-ХІІ class) in the Internet communication

# Outcome

The analysis of the data obtained from the empirical research shows that the age of the students has a significant influence on the content of the information flow and the preferences in the communication of the students on the Internet. There is a tendency to correlate the already existing models of information typology, characteristic of the described age groups, with the results obtained from the present study. This gives grounds to look for both the relationship of age and gender with the preferences of children and adolescents to specific information content on the Internet, and the socio-cultural context in which adolescents are placed.
- with increasing age, students are more often informed through social networks on topics that interest them. Older students are less likely to use the Internet to entertain online games. 73% of students from the first age group and 55% of the students in the second age group indicate that they play online games.
 - with increasing age, students more often use Internet resources for information on the subject "Bulgarian language and literature"; 17% of the first age group, 52% of the second age group and 78.5% of the third age group are informed on the subject "Bulgarian language and literature" via the Internet.
- older students are more often informed about topics related to love, and at the same time there are no significant differences between students from the second and third age groups when it comes to topics related to sex. 38% of the second age group and 41% of the third age group answered that they were informed about topics related to sex. students in both the second and third age groups are informed approximately equally on issues related to sexual and reproductive health.
- with increasing age, students are more often informed about topics related to a healthy lifestyle. The data obtained from the study show that 20% ​​of the first age group, 36.6% of the second age group and 57% of the third age group use the Internet to answer questions of a socio-psychological nature.
- as they get older, students take a bolder approach to making contact with strangers on the Internet. The descriptive analysis of the data shows that 5.6% of the first, 11.6% of the second and 16% of the third age group talk to strangers on the Internet. 18% of boys and 8% of girls say they talk to strangers on the Internet.